

## MEET DEMANDS OR BE OUTLAWED, MESSAGE IN NOTE CABINET ACCEPTS

Shuts Off Opportunity for  
German Arguments and  
Quibbles.

### FRAMEWORK OF PAPER

Fundamentals of First Note  
Restated and Prompt Re-  
ply Demanded.

### SECRETARY BRYAN IS HOPEFUL

Believes Bernstorff's Report on Inter-  
view with President Will Lead  
Berlin to the Light.

By JOSEPH P. ANNIN.

The rejoinder to Germany's ad interim reply to this government's protest and demands incident to the sinking of the Lusitania was agreed upon by the President and his Cabinet yesterday.

The note seeks to close the doors definitely on discussion and to leave Germany no choice but to respect international law protecting the rights of noncombatant passengers on unarmed merchantmen, or definitely placing herself outside the pale of civilized nations.

This was the original purpose of the President. It has been adhered to closely, and the few changes in the draft submitted to yesterday's meeting of the Cabinet were agreed to with a view to strengthening this position.

Here is the framework of the note:

The note of this government under date of May 13 left no opportunity for an ad interim reply from the German government, such as has been received.

This government, therefore, restates the demands of the first note and expects a prompt reply to the demands definitely set forth.

German submarines have caused the destruction of American lives and property in flagrant violation of international law and in outrage of the laws of humanity. These acts followed an explicit warning that the imperial government would be held to "a strict accountability" for any destruction of American life or property in violation of international law.

The government of the United States expects from the imperial government a prompt disavowal of any intention to jeopardize the lives or property of peaceful Americans on the high seas, reparation insofar as reparation for the taking of life is possible, and convincing assurances that the lives of Americans will not in the future be jeopardized by the military policy of the German government. These demands must be accepted or rejected in toto.

The government of the United States verified the status of the Lusitania as an unarmed merchantman beyond peradventure of doubt before the first note was dispatched. While accepting, as having been made in good faith, the contention of the imperial government, that it had strong grounds for the belief that the Lusitania was an armed ship, the position of the government of the United States has not changed and will not change.

Note May Be Held Up.  
Some doubt existed in official quarters as to the exact time when the note would go to Berlin. There are some grounds for the belief that it will be held up a short time. In some quarters it was declared that the Cabinet desires that the German foreign office be given an opportunity to pave the way before the German people for a change of attitude following receipt of an important communication sent through the United States.

## \$48,000,000 DIVIDEND DUE IN FORD COMPANY

Will Increase Capital Stock from \$2,000,000 to \$100,000,000—Ford to Get \$27,840,000.  
Detroit, June 4.—The directors of the Ford Motor Company today increased the capital stock from \$2,000,000 to an authorized \$100,000,000 and will declare a stock dividend of \$48,000,000, payable in July, thus bringing the issued capital stock up to \$50,000,000. The remaining \$50,000,000 will be reserved in the treasury for future developments and payment of dividends as conditions demand. The company has also declared a large cash dividend, but the amount could not be learned. The huge dividend being cut is shared by eight stockholders. Henry Ford, now owning 11,700 shares of the \$2,000,000 in capital stock, will receive \$27,840,000 of the \$48,000,000 stock dividend.

## REV. T. R. BROSNAHAN, FAMED EDUCATOR, DIES

Catholic Scholar's Controversy with  
Dr. Eliot, of Harvard, Created  
Sensation.

Rev. Timothy Ralph Brosnahan, 38, one of the most distinguished educators of the Catholic Church in America, died yesterday afternoon at Georgetown Hospital. Father Brosnahan had been a member of the Society of Jesus since August 21, 1872. He was born in Washington on January 8, 1856, the son of Patrick and Margaret Brosnahan. His mother and three sisters live at 916 First street northwest, the sisters being Margaret L., Katherine E. and Nora A. Brosnahan. Two brothers live in New York.

Father Brosnahan was educated at Gonzaga College and later at Frederick and Woodstock, Md. After his ordination, he was made rector of Boston College, Boston, and while in that position had a controversy with President Eliot, of Harvard, regarding the elective system of education, which attracted unusual attention. He later taught ethics in Woodstock College to the young members of the society, and for the past few years had been professor of philosophy at Loyola College, Baltimore. He was the author of many books used in the Catholic schools of this country.

Low mass will be said over his body at 10 o'clock on Monday at St. Aloysius' Church.

### THREE NEUTRAL SHIPS SUNK

Scandinavian Countries Suffer by  
German Submarines.

London, June 4.—Three neutral ships, all from Scandinavian countries, have been torpedoed and sunk by German submarines in the North Sea with in twenty-four hours.

The Swedish steamship Lapland carried four women passengers. With nineteen of the crew they were landed this morning at Fethershead, Scotland. The Lapland was torpedoed and sunk during the night while en route to England with a cargo of iron ore. No warning was given by the submarine commander, according to the Lapland's officers.

The Lapland began sinking rapidly. The women dressed hurriedly and were lifted into the boats. The vessel disappeared in the darkness as the crew rowed away.

The other neutral victims of German undersea craft were the Danish sailing ship Salvador, whose crew was landed at Lerwick, Scotland, early today, and the Norwegian steamer Cubano, torpedoed off the Farnan Islands.

### WILL APPEAL IN STEEL CASE.

Government Will Take Suit to U. S.

Supreme Court.  
Formal announcement that the government will take an appeal to the Supreme Court in the suit for the dissolution of the United States Steel Corporation, decided adversely by the United States Circuit Court at Trenton Thursday, was made by Attorney General Gregory following yesterday's Cabinet meeting. This statement was issued by the Attorney General.

"While the case against the United States Steel Corporation was instituted by the last administration, I am in complete accord with the view of the law upon which it is based. Of course it will be taken to the United States Supreme Court."

### BISHOP HAS CLOSE CALL.

Trolley Strikes Harding's Auto but  
He Escapes Injury.

Rev. Alfred Harding, Episcopal Bishop of Washington, narrowly escaped serious injury last night when a trolley car demolished the auto in which he was riding in Wisconsin avenue northwest. Bishop Harding escaped with a severe jolting.

Bishop Harding was in the car with the chauffeur, E. Miles Krebs, at the wheel. The machine was driven from his residence down a long driveway and through a rustic arched gate leading from the grounds into Wisconsin avenue.

As the auto passed through the gate it was struck by a north-bound Rockville car and shoved along the tracks for twenty yards.

Pope Preparing "White Book."  
Rome, June 4.—The Vatican has begun the preparation of a "white book" to show the steps Pope Benedict XV has taken in an effort to stop the war.

## R. I. RECEIVERSHIP AFFAIRS SIFTED

Charge that Stock Market  
Was "Rigged" Aired at  
I. C. C. Hearing.

### ACTION NOT AUTHORIZED

Witnesses Say Receivership Proceedings Were Not Indorsed by  
Board of Directors.

There was a sensational airing of Rock Island receivership affairs before the Interstate Commerce Commission yesterday. Roberts Walker, prominently identified with the Rock Island and who prepared the bill applying for the receivership; Ogden Mills, Robert P. Lamont, president of the American Steel Foundries Company of Chicago; Arthur Curtis James, and many other men prominent in railroad affairs were called as witnesses in an investigation instigated by Samuel Untermyer, representing N. M. Amster, of Boston, a director, who is complaining that snap judgment was taken in applying for the receivership; that the market was "rigged" and the stock nearly doubled in price by manipulation, while those prominently identified with the management of the road unloaded their shares. Joseph W. Folk, solicitor for the Interstate Commerce Commission, and Mr. Untermyer quizzed the witnesses.

The first witness called was Robert P. Lamont, of Chicago, president of the American Steel Foundries, who made the application for the receivership. He testified the Rock Island company was indebted to his corporation in the sum of \$15,818.46. It was upon this debt that he applied for the receivership.

Attorney Suggested Receivership.  
Mr. Lamont said he would never have thought of making application for a receiver had he not been asked to do so by Silas H. Strawn, an attorney of Chicago, who was his personal counsel. Mr. Lamont testified that Mr. Strawn came to him and informed him that he had been asked by Roberts Walker to procure some creditor of the Rock Island to sign the bill for the receivership.

Roberts Walker took the stand and promptly assumed full responsibility for instigating the receivership. He admitted that he had prepared the bill for the receivership on March 31. He also admitted that he had not received the formal authorization of the board of directors to apply for a receiver, but insisted that he felt authorized to take the step because individually and informally a majority of the directors had approved of the proceeding in advance.

The fact came out in the course of the hearing that at the meeting of the directors in New York on April 15 Mr. Amster, one of the newly elected directors, expressed his confidence in his personal ability to raise the necessary fund to avoid a receivership. Furthermore, it was claimed by Mr. Untermyer that as late as April 19, the day before the receivership petition was filed, Mr. Amster assured one or more of the directors that he had pledged of the necessary funds. At that time he had no intention that the bill for the receivership would be filed the following day.

### Originated Sheldon Committee.

J. Horace Harding, of the firm of Charles D. Barney & Co., brokers, testified that he was the man who conceived the idea of organizing the "Sheldon committee," which issued a circular to the shareholders asking for proxies and support in the election of four new directors. The witness testified that neither Daniel G. Reid nor William H. Moore had suggested the idea to him. He admitted that his personal interest in Rock Island affairs was small, but ten shares in fact, and that he sold these while the stock was soaring in the early part of April.

Mr. Untermyer was anxious to disclose the motive that inspired Mr. Harding to busy himself in organizing the Sheldon committee. The witness said he was not moved to do this by his ten shares of stock, but that his firm was carrying Rock Island bonds in trust estates and for customers, and he thought that they might be impaired by receivership. Mr. Untermyer then tried to make the witness admit that none of the underlying bonds of the Rock Island had been affected by the receivership in any way. The particular bonds were \$60,000 worth of what are commonly known as Choctaw bonds. Having admitted that these had not been affected by the receivership, Mr. Untermyer finally brought the witness to the point of admitting that his activity in the matter had been prompted by a desire to render "public service" and that he was not acting in the interest of D. G. Reid or William H. Moore, and that he was not in any plan to rig the market on Rock Island stock.

Never Before Directors.  
Arthur Curtis James, vice president of the Phelps-Dodge Company, testified that the matter of the receivership had never been before the board of directors, of whom he is one.

Ogden Mills, a director of the Rock Island, when questioned by Mr. Folk, admitted that he was not present at any meeting of the directors that authorized receivership proceedings.

"Was any receivership action authorized?"

### 100,000 GOLD FISH LOST.

Maryland Fisheries Suffer Heavy  
Damage from Swollen River.

Special to The Washington Herald.  
Frederick, Md., June 4.—The Potomac and Monocacy rivers, which flooded hundreds of acres of land yesterday, receded today. It is estimated that between 60,000 and 100,000 gold fish from hatcheries throughout the county, valued at \$20,000, were lost. Fisheries in the locality of Catoctin Furnace suffered even more heavily. Most of the fish were small, and were washed away when the ponds overflowed. The Potomac River at Brunswick rose sixteen feet above normal before starting to recede.

## CARRANZA REPLY TO BE "SERENE"

Answer of "First Chief" Is  
Due in Washington  
Today.

### MAY ASK RECOGNITION

Will Point to Steady Progress of  
Arms and Promise Occupation  
of Mexico City.

Special Correspondent of The Washington Herald.  
Veracruz, June 4.—The reply of "First Chief" Carranza to President Wilson's note demanding that the leaders of the various factions in Mexico "get together" for the salvation of the starving people of the country under pain of American action, probably will be dispatched to Washington tomorrow.

Announcement was made here today that the tone of the note will be "appreciative, friendly and serene." The Carranza note will express the gratitude of the constitutionalists for the friendly help given by the American people and will take the position that the Wilson statement was intended to be friendly and favorable to the constitutionalist cause, which will attempt to make capital out of the fact instead of attempting to give a solution for Mexico's ills as the note required.

### May Ask Recognition.

The reply of Gen. Carranza will point out the steady progress of the constitutionalist arms, and point to the early occupation of Mexico City as showing Carranza's confidence that he is worthy of the immediate support of the United States.

The reply may even go so far as to request recognition in order the more quickly to establish peace conditions.

The British consul here was instructed by the British Embassy in Mexico City to accompany Arnold Shanklin, the American consul general, to Mexico City to bring out all the foreigners desiring to come to the coast to embark for other shores.

### REFUGEES TO ACCEPT U. S. AID

Many Nations to Be Represented  
on Train Leaving Mexico City.

Refugees of all nations will avail themselves of the train which this government and the British government have arranged for to leave Mexico City for Vera Cruz.

It is learned that the train is to be in charge of Mr. Holer, the British charge at Mexico City. It was Mr. Holer who first suggested in a public memorandum given out at the State Department that the best way of preventing trouble in Mexico was to neutralize the railway from the national capital to Vera Cruz.

Secretary of War Garrison yesterday said that he had received instructions for the army posts on the border to co-operate with the Red Cross in the matter of handling supplies for the starving Americans. He said the officers at the army posts would throw open their depots and warehouses for the storage and handling of these supplies until they got across the border. The disposition of supplies, however, is still to be a matter solely for the Red Cross. Secretary Garrison has sent instructions to Gen. Funston, and it is probable that a good deal of the supplies may be handled at Galveston.

### Harry Lauder's Son Wounded.

London, June 4.—Lieut. Lauder, son of Harry Lauder, the Scotch comedian, has been wounded in the fighting in France.

## MEXICAN WOMEN RIOT FOR FOOD

Five Hundred Are Daily  
Dying from Starvation,  
Is Report.

### FIGURES SOON AT 1,000

Guards Needed to Control Starving  
Throng When Corn Is  
Distributed.

Special to The Washington Herald.  
Mexico City, June 4.—All the horrors that have gone before in Mexico City since the revolution began are heavily in comparison with the unprecedented famine that has now befallen this cut-off-from-the-world capital.

While the revolutionists of the wretched country are running up and down the railroad lines sacking, ravaging and destroying, Mexico City, severed from the still remaining areas of production as completely as from the ports, is literally and rapidly starving to death.

The population of the capital is approximately 200,000. If all the corn, frijol, rice and cereals in the cellars of the Spanish commission merchants were commandeered by President Roque Gonzalez Garcia for the relief of the hungry men, women and children of the poor and middle classes it is doubtful if each family would receive enough rations to last them seventy-two hours. The reason is that the food supplies within the city have been practically exhausted and the so-called armies, which possess all the lines of communication to the states of Kichuacan, Queretaro and Vera Cruz, are confiscating all the incoming corn, frijol and other foodstuffs.

### Beggars on Increase.

Since the food situation became acute the number of beggars has increased a hundred fold. They infest the central thoroughfares; every doorway is littered with them. In front of the restaurants and clubs they cluster like flies and fairly swarm around the well-dressed patron, importuning him with their pitiful appeals until he scatters his cartons among them.

The majority of the beggars in the streets of Mexico these days are little mothers, so shriveled with hunger that their skins have come to look like cracked leather.

When the starving peons are no longer able to shuffle about the streets, they crawl into doorways—half a dozen huddled together—and in the morning the city carts come along and, just as rubbish is collected in an American city, the bodies are picked up and carried away.

From starvation alone since the first week of May the average daily death rate has jumped from scores to hundreds. It is estimated by the Ayuntamiento—the town council—that 500 persons are dying every day from hunger or from causes immediately superinduced by lack of food. It is also predicted by the Ayuntamiento that within two weeks, unless communication is established with the producing states, the total will reach 1,000 daily.

### More Than 6,000 in Line.

Eleven carloads of corn that President Garcia confiscated yesterday from the Zapatlata general, Antonio Navarro's brigade, are at once carted to the Palacio Mineria in the Calle Tacuba and there distributed to the starving population. More than 6,000 gaunt-faced women swarmed in front of the state building. The distribution lasted all the morning and afternoon. During that time precisely 200 women dropped to the pavement from exhaustion by their hunger. It became necessary to transform the nearby edifice de Comunicaciones into a relief hospital.

In the early hours of the morning the waiting mothers were lined up four abreast around four blocks. As soon as the distribution got under way they broke for the entrance to the Palacio Mineria, for the score of gendarmes assigned to herd them, broke down the iron gates and ran riotously through the building. The precious corn had been spilled on the sidewalks where it was scrambled for as if it were pennies, before a couple of hundred picked men of the brigada Gonzales Garza could form the famished women into semblances of lines once more.

## WOULD PUT RECKLESS AUTOISTS BEHIND BARS

Citizens' Northwest Suburban Association Commends Herald's  
Attitude.

The imposing of jail sentences upon reckless automobile drivers was urged in resolutions adopted last night by the Citizens' Northwest Suburban Association at a meeting in the Masonic Hall at Tenleytown. The resolutions commended The Washington Herald for its editorial of yesterday morning upholding the judge who sentenced a prominent citizen to the penitentiary for reckless driving and causing the death of a woman. The resolutions were introduced by Albert B. Seiler.

The granting of permission for the extension of railway lines into Rock Creek Park so as to make it accessible to people of moderate means was urged in resolutions introduced by W. B. Osmond.

Col. Charles Calvert Lancaster was re-elected president of the association for the nineteenth consecutive year. Other officers were elected as follows: Dr. John W. Chappell, first vice president; Albert P. Seiler, second vice president; Karl Heurich, third vice president; Albert E. Shoemaker, fourth vice president; Louis P. Shoemaker, fifth vice president; Fred J. Heider, treasurer; Alexander J. Yowell, secretary, and J. J. Kramer, sergeant-at-arms. Harry L. Freer was appointed financial secretary.

## KAISER TO BREAK WITH U. S. SOON, STORY SAYS

Washington Official Pronounces Report from London Anent Diplomatic Rupture "Absurd."

London, June 4.—The Exchange Telegraph Company, which maintains a ticker service in London, sends out the following under an Amsterdam date: "A message from Berlin states that the American colony has been officially warned that diplomatic relations between Germany and America may be broken off within forty-eight hours."

"The dispatch continues: 'The Americans have been warned to hold themselves ready to leave Germany. The Berlin newspapers openly discuss the impending rupture' with Washington, which they say will clear the situation and show Germany where her real enemy lies."

The Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam saying that a rupture of diplomatic relations between Germany and the United States may occur within forty-eight hours was pronounced "absurd" tonight by a prominent official of the State Department who is in a position to know the nature of President Wilson's new note to Germany.

### NEED GERMAN SPIRIT.

Lloyd-George Tells Workmen  
Unification Is British Fact.

Liverpool, June 4.—"Germany is a formidable foe because it is a nation united," said Lloyd-George, speaking to a gathering of workmen here today. "Every class in Germany subordinates itself to the great national purpose of winning in this war. The English employers and the English workmen should feel their responsibility at his time and work for the common cause of England. This is no time for the usual roundabout methods in pursuing the government's business. We want to suspend during the war not only the trade union regulations, and we don't want any red tape."

### WIFE'S LOVE WORTH \$5,000.

Jury Decides George D. Wilder Is  
Injured Man.

Morristown, N. J., June 4.—George D. Wilder, broker, who sued Dr. George S. Willis for \$50,000 for the alienation of Mrs. Wilder's affections, was given a verdict for \$5,000 by the jury this afternoon.

The suit was based upon assertions attributed to Mrs. Wilder. She had testified that Dr. Willis, who was the family physician of the Wilder family, grew very tender toward her and advanced to kissing her, and then relations more intimate. All these assertions were denied by Dr. Willis under oath.

### ON "WAR ZONE" STRIKE.

Marine Engineers Demand Double  
Pay Because of Danger.

New York, June 4.—Thirty marine engineers who work on steamships of the American line refused today to sign articles for the next trip of their respective vessels until their wages were doubled in recognition of what they declare to be danger in working on ships passing through the war zone.

The strike affects particularly the steamer America, which was to sail tomorrow, but the other boats that will be affected are the St. Paul, New York, and St. Louis.

Fire Damages Richmond Hotel.  
Richmond, Va., June 4.—The Lexington Hotel was damaged early today by a fire, which caused panic among the scores of delegates to the Confederate reunion who were stopping there. No one was injured.

"Judge Lynch" Deals Out Justice.  
Princeton, N. J., June 4.—Arthur Bell, a negro charged with attacking a white woman, was lynched early today.

Baltimore & Ohio to Baltimore.  
\$1.50 Round Trip Every Saturday and Sunday, good returning until 9 a. m. Monday.—Adv.

## Mountain Top, Key To Trieste, Seized By Italian Armies

Battle on Peak and Slopes of Monte Nero  
Developing Large Proportions—Fighting  
7,300 Feet Above Sea—Guns  
On Crest Sweep Wide Valley.

## RUSSIA BATTLING IN RETREAT

Forces of Czar, Driven From Przemyśl, Are Offering  
Desperate Resistance on Heights South of Medyka.  
Hold Strong Positions Despite Report That  
Campaign Is Broken.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Rome, June 4.—The Italians have captured the summit and the slopes of Monte Nero, across the Isonzo, a position of great military importance and dominating two roads which are necessary to their advance on Trieste. This information was telegraphed from the Italian general headquarters by Gen. Cadorna this evening.

On the Trentino front, in the Tyrol, Italian batteries stationed on the Asiago Plateau, after silencing the batteries of Luzerna and Spitzervle, have seriously damaged the batteries in forts Belvedere and Buaverville, guarding Rovereto, key to the Italian advance on Trent. On the Carnic front the Austrian battery at Monte Croce also was damaged.

The battle of Monte Nero is developing large proportions. Its height reaches 7,300 feet above the sea and guns mounted upon its crest can dominate the whole plain of Friuli, across which stretch two roads leading to Tolmino where the Austrians, with the batteries on the Santa Maria and Santa Lucia hills, have been able seriously to hamper the crossing of the river by the Italians. On this front extending from Tolmino to Tarvis the Austrians have established a line of batteries upon which they apparently are depending to halt the Italian sweep into the Valley of Sava.

### Positions Heavily Armed.

Gen. Cadorna's report states that the Italians everywhere on this sector have encountered strongly entrenched positions, heavily guarded by artillery and batteries of quick-firing guns.

All day yesterday the troops of the King met with stubborn resistance, gaining at one point and losing at another, but never with heavy losses. Especially in the scaling of the slopes of Monte Nero were the Italian casualties slight in comparison with the calculated cost. Fresh bodies of infantry and supporting batteries of artillery have been called to this sector by Gen. Cadorna to force the battle to a decisive issue.

While these efforts to penetrate the Austrian lines in the direction of Trieste are proceeding with success, which is meeting with joyful approval in Rome, it is realized generally by military observers that the real battle for supremacy will not occur on the Isonzo front, but in the province of Trent, where the Austrians are making vast preparations by massing large forces. Great numbers of guns are being mounted in the mountainous regions of Trent, where natural fortifications are afforded which make the positions once guarded by heavy guns, almost unassailable unless by strong bodies of troops.

An encounter which is likely to be decisive is likely to be forced in Trent within ten days or two weeks, in the view of experts here. And the battle will be forced by the Austrians on their own ground. While Italy is anxious to redeem Trieste because of the morale such a victory; attained in the early stages of the war, would have, Austrian strategy apparently has set upon the Trent front as the most prenable point on Italy's frontier.

### WOULD CHECK THAW TRIAL.

New York State Legal Authority  
Takes Case Before Court.

Albany, June 4.—Deputy Attorney General Alfred L. Becker appeared before the Court of Appeals today to ask a writ of prohibition to prevent the empaneling of a jury to test the sanity of Harry K. Thaw.

Attacking the order of Supreme Court Justice Hendrick granting Thaw a jury trial, Mr. Becker declared such a step would pervert the original purpose of a habeas corpus writ. John E. Stanchfield argued against the issuance of the writ.

### JAPS SIGN PACT WITH ALLIES.

Treaty to Prevent Conclusion of  
Separate Peace.

Tokyo, June 4.—Foreign Minister Kato announced today that Japan has signed the Anglo-French-Russian pact by which all the anti-German allies will stand together and not one will conclude a separate peace.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, June 4.—Close on the heels of the Russians retreating from Przemyśl, the Austro-German armies of Gen. von Mackensen are pressing their advance on Lemberg. The Russians are covering their retreat by violent rear guard actions. On the heights southwest of Medyka, the Przemyśl-Grodok Railway, they have posted considerable forces of artillery in an effort to stem the Teutonic advance. Large forces of Germans are storming these positions.

The collapse of the Russian campaign in Galicia is near at hand, according to advances from Vienna and the Austrian headquarters in the field. Despite this optimism, however, it is said that the Russians still hold strong positions on a line which includes, roughly, the lower San, Wisnka, and Dniester rivers. The terrain affords them some natural positions easy of defense, of which the great Dniester marshes are a part.

Russian reports of successes in Eastern Galicia are vehemently denied by Austrian sources. Vienna also reports that the forces of Gen. Linington are about to force a passage of the Strypa, northeast of the city of the same name, and that an Austrian army of considerable strength under Gen. Boehm-Ermoli has smashed through the Russian lines south and east of Przemyśl and is advancing rapidly, already being within a few miles of Mociiska.

### Left Toss Empty.

According to Russian reports it was known more than a week ago that Przemyśl would have to be evacuated, and to this end the Russians moved most of the defending garrison and practically all their heavy guns, including those captured from the Austrians. The fortress, it is explained in Petrograd, was built for defense against forces advancing from the east, and its position and the surrounding terrain, which afforded cover for storming forces, made practically impossible its defense from the west. Many of the forts, moreover, had been practically dismantled by the Austrians before their surrender in March.

### Russians Report Gains.

Berlin today reported officially that the Germans hold positions east and northeast of Przemyśl at Boleslawzyce, Ormle Yocdzica, and Tarzawa. About fifteen miles east of the fortress an army under Gen. Marwitz is engaged in heavy fighting on both sides of Mysyltsze.

In the north the Germans report the capture of two villages forty miles east of Lubau. Petrograd, however, declares that Russian troops have cut the German line of communications between Mamel and Lubau and that the troops in Lubau are deprived of their base.

At the same time, the Russians report the capture of Polangen, in the Courland and Rutzan, south of Libau.

### FATAL TO SURRENDER!

British Ordered to Shoot, Is Reported.

Berlin, June 4. (wireless to Sayville).—Capt. Turner, in command of the Third Canadian Infantry Brigade, has been captured. Among the papers found in his possession was a division order saying that several men had been observed who had surrendered to the enemy without being shot by the officers or men when first duty it was to shoot every man trying to surrender.

The order directed that if the body attempting to surrender was large enough, artillery fire should immediately be directed at it.

### HUNT FOR GUSTAV STAHL.

U. S. Wants Man Who Gave Von  
Bernstorff A.D.A.V.

New York, June 4.—Secret service agents are searching for Gustav Stahl, the German whose affidavit Count Von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, submitted to the State Department in support of the German government's contention that the Lusitania, on her last voyage, carried guns. Dudley Field Malone, collector of the port, has charge of the investigation and it was intimated that arrests would be made soon. In regard to Stahl, however, it was said that the inquiry was really to ascertain his qualifications and motive for making the affidavit.

## What Can America Do to Protect Herself in the War?

By JAMES MORGAN

Uncle Sam's arm long enough to reach across the Atlantic and intervene in various ways to defend